

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY
Barometer 29.75

August 22nd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 81; Humidity...04, 85.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)
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August 22nd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 82, p.m. 83; Humidity...82, 76.

No. 8872

五一月七日壬子

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23,

1912.

五拜禮

號三廿月八英海香

886 PER ANNUUM
SIRLOIN COTY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

TEST CRICKET.

ENGLAND THE CHAMPIONS.

Sensational Bowling

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, August 22.

The Triangular Test match between England and Australia was concluded to-day at the Oval, the result being a win for England by 244 runs. England thus became Triangular Champions.

When play was resumed, the weather was bright after the overnight rain, but the wicket was still difficult.

There was an attendance of 12,000 spectators.

With an over-night score of 64, for four wickets, England again went to the wickets, and succeeded in taking their second innings total up to 175. Of these, Fry knocked up 70 and Douglas 24. Hazlitt captured seven wickets for 25 runs, taking the last five for one run.

With arrears of 309 to face, the Australians went out to bat a second time, but they were all accounted for for the small total of 85, of which Macartney made 30.

The lowness of the Australian score was due to the fine bowling of Dean and Woolley, the former taking four wickets for 19 runs and the latter five for 20.

THE BALKAN UNREST.

SATISFACTORY DEVELOPMENT.

MENT.

London, August 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople reports that news has arrived of the resignation of the Montenegrin Cabinet, which is regarded as paving the way out of the present situation.

BULGARIAN FEELING.

Bulgaria is anxiously awaiting details of Count Berchtold's proposals. The Bulgarians think that decentralisation will only benefit the Albanians. Bulgaria will only accept local self-government with Macedonia, or go to war with Turkey.

THE AUSTRIAN PROPOSAL.

LATER.

France has accepted Count Berchtold's proposal for an exchange of views on the Balkan situation.

MONTENEGRINS WITHDRAW.

The Montenegrins have withdrawn from Berane.

THE NEW YORK MURDER.

MYSTERIOUS REWARD.

London, August 22.

Reuter's New York correspondent states that a reward of £1,000 sterling has been anonymously placed at the disposal of the District Attorney for the arrest of "Lefty Louis" and "Gyp-the-Blood," who are wanted to complete the round-up of persons suspected of complicity in the murder of the gambler Rosenthal. The police are ineligible.

The District Attorney is receiving written threats of death in connection with the case.

TURKISH CABINET.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

London, August 22.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent states that Ferid Pasha, President of the Senate, has been appointed Minister of the Interior and Senator Halim Pasha has been given the portfolio of Justice.

DECLINED.

Later. Ferid Pasha has declined the appointment.

TELEGRAMS.

THE TRADE COMMISSION.

CHAIRMAN RESIGNS.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, August 22.

The "Times" states that Lord Inchcape has resigned the Chairmanship of the Commission on the Trade of the Dominions on the ground that important business will detain him at home.

The Right Hon. Mr. Arnold Morley will probably succeed him.

NEW CHAIRMAN.

Later.

The appointment of the Right Hon. Mr. Arnold Morley as Chairman of the Imperial Trade Commission is confirmed. The Commission has completed its preliminary arrangements and when it reassembles in the United Kingdom in October it will commence to take evidence.

[The new Chairman of the Trade Commission is a son of the late Mr. Samuel Morley, M.P. for Bristol. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took an M.A. degree in Mathematical honours having been eighth in the three days. Later he was called to the Bar and subsequently became M.P. for Nottingham. He was afterwards appointed Parliamentary Secretary and Chief Liberal Whip and later Postmaster General.]

ULSTER.

EFFECT OF THE COVENANT.

London, August 22.

The "Times" says the statement that the people of Ulster are planning an armed rising is unfounded. At meetings to be held at the end of September they will enter into a covenant not to acknowledge or pay taxes to a Parliament established in Dublin.

SEPARATE ASSEMBLY POSSIBLE.

Later.

The "Westminster Gazette" discusses the question of a separate Assembly for Ulster, and says Liberals will willingly listen to reasonable arguments thereto. But what the Imperial Government cannot contemplate is defiance like the Ulster covenant, which would put an end to orderly Government.

The journal believes that an Ulster Parliament would not last long, for the same reasons which brought Natal within the Union of South Africa.

HANKOW TRADE.

SATISFACTORY REPORTS.

London, August 22.

The "Times" correspondent at Hankow states that trade at Hankow is booming. The rice harvest is abundant and other crops, except cotton, are excellent. The disbandment of troops is proceeding steadily throughout the Yangtze Valley, and 99 per cent. of the population urgently desire quietude.

THE MIKADO'S FUNERAL.

London, August 22.

The Austrian cruiser Kaiser Franz Josef has been ordered to Yokohama on the occasion of the funeral of the late Emperor Meiji.

DECLINED.

Later. Ferid Pasha has declined the appointment.

TELEGRAMS.

THE DAVIS CUP.

AMERICA WITHDRAWS.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, August 22.

America has withdrawn from the Davis International Lawn Tennis Cup Competition, and Britain will thus meet Australasia, the present holders.

"KID" McCOY.

EXONERATED AND DISMISSED.

London, August 22.

The Magistrate at Bow Street Police Court has exonerated "Kid" McCoy, the well-known boxer, in connection with the charge of larceny for which he was wanted at Ostend, and has dismissed the case.

CANADA'S NAVY.

A NON-PARTY MOVEMENT.

London, August 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Toronto states that the movement to divert the question of naval defence from party politics is spreading, and is taking the form largely of a signed memorial to be presented to Mr. Borden, the Premier, and Sir Wilfred Laurier, declaring that if international relations, according to official information, indicate the existence of an urgent situation, Canada should forthwith take substantial action adequate to the country's wealth, and exhorting the Government to consult the Opposition to that end.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

THE RECENT EXECUTIONS.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Shanghai, August 22.

Vice President Li Yuan-hung has telephoned to Peking giving publicity to the particulars of the ten crimes committed by the decapitated Generals Chang Chun-wu and Fong Wai.

President Yuan has despatched four officials to Hupeh to investigate the case of Generals Chang Chun-wu and Fong Wai.

The Minister of Justice has, in view of the Peking executions, written officially to President Yuan and Vice President Li, raising the point of jurisdiction.

THE PREMIER.

Premier Lu has tendered his resignation, but President Yuan has refused to accept it. However, he grants five days' leave.

DR. SUN.

Shanghai, August 22.

The members of the Jointly Sworn Union in Chefoo accorded a warm welcome to Dr. Sun Yat-sen on his landing.

The shops in Tientsin and Peking have hoisted the ensigns of the Republic as a mark of welcome to Dr. Sun Yat-sen on the occasion of his visit to Tientsin and Peking.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

THE PREMIERSHIP.

Peking, August 22. Premier Lu is determined to resign. President Yuan has decided to appoint Chiu Ping-kwan as his successor, and Liang Tsan-yen as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

UNACCEPTED INVITATION.

On the occasion of the visit of Dr. Sun Yat-sen to Peking, President Yuan has telephoned to Vice President Li inviting him to come up to the capital. Vice President Li, in reply, says that he is unable to come.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

"GENERAL" BOOTH.

AUSTRALIAN TRIBUTE.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, August 22.

Reuter's Brisbane correspondent says that the State Assembly, on the motion of the Premier, passed a resolution of sympathy with the relatives of the late "General" Booth, the members standing.

Later.

The body of the late "General" Booth has been removed to Clapton and will lie in state tomorrow and Saturday.

There is a movement afoot for his burial in Westminster Abbey.

THE GALWAY ARREST.

ESPIONAGE SUSPECT RELEASED.

London, August 22.

The Belgian, named Quatela, who was arrested on the 16th inst. at Galway on suspicion of espionage, has been discharged, there being no evidence against him.

A STIFF TEST.

Quick Firing from an Aeroplane

An experiment with a quick-firing gun in an aeroplane by the Royal Flying Corps at Farnborough has proved entirely successful. This is another step in the advance of the aeroplane and waterplane as a means of land and sea defence.

The test with the quick-firing gun was made in stiff breeze at a height of four hundred feet. Some twenty rounds of ammunition were fired at imaginary objects on the plain directly beneath the aeroplane. The recoil had little effect upon the steadiness of the machine, which was piloted by Mr. De Havilland, with Mr. Wilson as gunner.

The biplane used was one built at the factory, and was specially strengthened to carry the weight of the gun and ammunition. The gunner sits in a box-shaped seat in front of the pilot, and has a clear view. The gun, which works on a pivot, was fired in all directions.

As these trials have proved so satisfactory, several more biplanes are to be equipped with guns, and Mr. Mervyn O'Gorman, the superintendent, will direct fresh experiments. Already provision has been made to carry bombs in most of the army biplanes as a result of recent experiments at Farnborough.

BOILED MILK.—A WARNING.

In view of the Local Government report on the value of boiled milk as a food for infants, writes Mr. J. T. C. Nash in a letter to the "Lancet," it may not be out of place to remind all concerned that when milk has once been boiled it needs to be carefully protected from contamination, especially by flies or dust, because when once the lactic acid bacteria have been destroyed by boiling, putrefactive and other bacteria gaining access to milk have unrestrained opportunity of multiplication, and such milk is apt to "spoil." The absolute cleanliness of every vessel used for boiled milk is a sine qua non if danger is to be avoided.

JAPANESE COAL IN HONOLULU.

That a large supply of Japanese coal may be deposited at Honolulu soon, presumably as a commercial venture, is said a Honolulu paper, indicated by inquiries now being made there by H. Yokotake, representing the great Japanese coal merchants, Mitsui, and Co. Mr. Yokotake has been prospecting along the water front for a possible site for a coal depot, together with landing rights and facilities for such colliers as might be used to keep the local piles of coal in two days.

TELEGRAMS.

PEKING EXECUTIONS.

THE CRISIS PASSED.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, August 22.

Reuter's Peking correspondent says the National Assembly sat with closed doors to consider the crisis arising out of the execution of two Generals.

Later.

President Yuan refused to demand the attendance of the Premier and the Minister of War. Instead, he suggested that the Hupeh deputies should visit him.

The crisis is regarded as passed.

President Yuan refused to demand the attendance of the Premier and the Minister of War. Instead, he suggested that the Hupeh deputies should visit him.

MOROCCO.

THE PRETENDER'S SUCCESS.

London, August 22.

Reuter's Tingier correspondent says the Pretender, El Hib, entered Marrakesh after fighting with Kaid El Glaoui.

The remaining loyal French are besieged in a house with the French Consul and French police instructors.

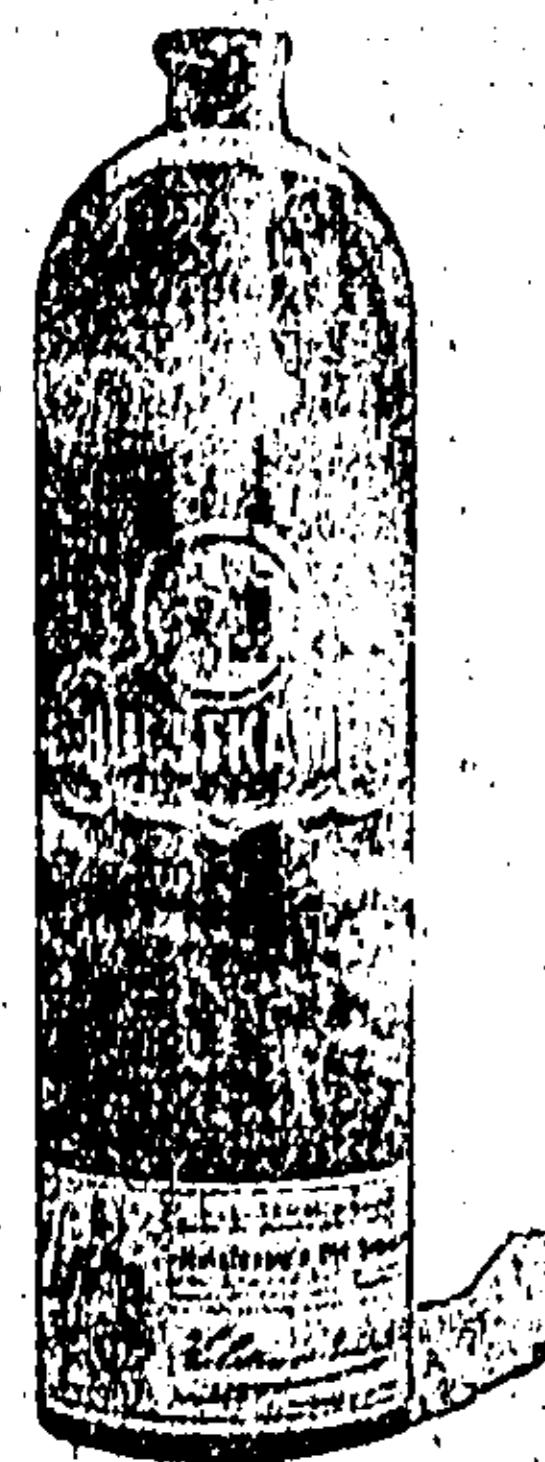
EUROPEANS HELD UP.

London, August 22.

Notice



FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
4, DES VOEUX ROAD,

THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense. Choose your paper, put them in, watch results.

ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No?

To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so. If you think.....

Shipping

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.
The S.S. "ITINDA," 3,251 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, will be detached for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 4th September, at Noon, to be followed on the 11th September by S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Cowenick, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.
The S.S. "ITOLA," 4,151 tons, Captain Tucker, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 28th August, at Noon, followed by S.S. "MUTTRA," Capt. H. Carey, on the 9th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS,
Telephone No. 218,
Hongkong, 21st August, 1912.

Notices

THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEANLINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE
(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Bath, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS,
Telephone, 170 Telegram: "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.
Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 NOON. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [22]

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 873.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE, RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hostler meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [122]

Diss Bros.
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1890. [43]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAT, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1912. [58]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.
Eight Famine Districts with an
area of 80,000 square miles.

Two and a half million people
being starved.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBU-

BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. G. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Corp.,
Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [11]

Notices

THE
UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT.
PROTECTS
THE HOME AGAINST INFECTIO-

Get the habit—IZAL—the habit of health
and always keep IZAL in the home

The cost in use is so small as to be
Insignificant.

AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail

The Dumb-Bell Island Tragedy.

Such attacks, however, are a happy
pil of such rare occurrence that
blame should not be attached to
the authorities for not being pre-
pared to cope with them. It is
quite a different matter to urge
that, in these troublous times,
other and better provision will re-
quire to be made. Piratical at-
tacks on the West River have
been very frequent of late, and it
is not surprising, therefore, that
such islands as those forming part
of the New Territory should be
visited and that disastrous results
should accrue. Previously, there
may have been good reasons for
not incurring the expense of
"linking up" the islands with
Hongkong by means of electric
communication, for indeed such
places did not appear to call for
such modern methods. The ter-
rible tragedy at Dumb-Bell Island
however, must now "give us
pause," for it unquestionably
puts a different complexion on
the question.

It is therefore expedient that
the Authorities should take the
whole matter into consideration,
and see what can be done to
frustrate such heinous crimes as
are now becoming much too com-
mon in the vicinity.

Daily Press.

China's Sources of Wealth.

With the great strain that has
been put on China's finances by
the revolution of last year and by
the enormous expenses that must
yet be incurred before the country
can be settled on a proper basis,
it becomes increasingly evident
that it will be necessary for her
to discover or develop fresh sour-
ces of wealth, or else, in order to
meet her obligations, raise taxation
to such a level that there will
be a danger of the strain on the
people reaching the breaking
point, and resulting in a reoccur-
rence of disorders. It may be
objected that this is a truism; and
to all who have studied the resour-
ces of China to any extent it is
equally uncontested that none of
them is so neglected as her mineral
riches. It is generally accepted
that these must be vast, though
geological study of China has been
so scanty and sporadic that it is
difficult to form anything ap-
proaching an accurate idea of their
real extent. There are, however,
some mines of various sorts work-
ing throughout the land, and
when the diversity of their pro-
ducts and the amount of their
yield is considered in connection
with the utter apathy of the
natives, and paucity and inef-
ficiency (as a rule) of the
machinery employed, and the
obstacles that are consistently
put in the way of foreign mining
enterprise in China, it can easily
be seen that under an enlightened
government there is no reason
why the unworked deposits of
ore and coal should not be trans-
formed into such an addition to
the material wealth of the land as
would suffice to turn the deficiency
on the national balance sheet into
a surplus.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

To-Night, THURSDAY, 22nd
and for a few nights only

The interesting film

"THE TITANIC DISASTER."

Hongkong, 23rd Aug., 1912. [562]

SAVE
YOUR EYES.

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.

It costs you nothing,

WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS:

And can glad any lenses or
make a screw to a pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN.
1A, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.

3.00 p.m. to 6.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to

11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arranged at the Company's

Office, Alcester Building,

Des Voeux Road,

JOHN D. HUMPHREY'S SON

General Manager,

12th Floor, 21st Nov. 1911.

<div

GENERAL NEWS.

Gladstone Professorship
Presiding at a meeting of the Gladstone Memorial Committee at Crowe House, Curzon-street, London, W., Lord Crewe said the expenditure on the memorials at Hawarden (Flintshire), London, Dublin, and Edinburgh amounted to £31,500, leaving a balance of about £6,000. The committee decided that the balance should go to Oxford. Sir William Anson explained that it was proposed to found a Gladstone Professorship with a salary of £500, for lectures on political economy.

Appeal by Cyprus to Britain.
A deputation of Greeks who have been members of the Legislative Council of Cyprus, is on its way to London to see the Colonial Secretary and if possible to persuade the British Government to consent to the union of the island with Greece.

Chinese Commemoration Stamps.
The Department of Communications has ordered the issue of 100,000 commemoration postage stamps, with President Yuan's picture.

Peking Officials' Salaries.
It is reported that the Peking metropolitan officials will be paid their full salaries this month, one half of which will be in cash and the other half in national bonds.

£1,012,000 for the Durbar.
The Indian Accounts and Estimates for 1912-13, issued recently, show that the cost of the recent royal visit to India, as at present estimated, was £1,012,000.

Strikes on the Hooghly.
Strikes are prevailing at the Bengal cotton mill and the Upper Hooghly jute mill and the latter is still closed down. No disturbance is expected.

Dr. Chang.
Dr. Y. C. Chang has been appointed a Secretary to the President, in addition to his duties as a Secretary of the Waichiao Pu, in place of Dr. P. K. C. Tyau, who is leaving with Mrs. Tyau for London very shortly.

Sharks off Sumatra.
In Padang there has been another capture of two big sharks, says the Sumatran "Bode." The apathy of the natives since the last accident does not appear to have been shaken by this event. They continue to bathe in the shark-infested waters.

Criminal Breach of Trust.
A Malay cashier in the service of Messrs. Mugrave and Matthews, solicitors, Penang, pleaded guilty at Penang Assizes to a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of \$925, and was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

Fire in Beggar Huts.
A fire broke out the other night among some straw huts, occupied by beggars, in the Chinese territory beyond the West Hongkong district. The Municipal Fire Brigade turned out to stand by in case the flames should spread, threatening the foreign settlement.

Raja on the Bench.
The Raja of Jhalawar occupied a seat on the bench in the Appeal Court, London, recently between the Master of the Rolls and Lord Justice Kennedy, and heard the address of the Solicitor-General in an Inland Revenue case. His Highness wore a green turban.

The Ipoh Bribery Case.
At the Assizes, in the Judicial Commissioner's Court at Ipoh last week, the hearing was concluded of the case in which Lo Ban Hook who holds a very prominent position in the F.M.S. was arraigned for bribery. Prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Home Rule for Scotland.
A committee of Scottish Liberal members of Parliament state that a Home Rule Bill similar to the Irish one would meet the requirements of Scotland. They see no reason, however, for imposing on a Scottish Parliament the restrictions placed upon Ireland for the safeguarding of religious equality. Nor does it follow, in their opinion, that because the Post Office is to be transferred to the Irish Parliament, it ought also to be transferred to the Scottish Parliament. The right to vary the rates of taxes can be limited, in the case of Scotland, to direct taxes, and need not extend to Customs and Excise duties.—*Daily Mail*.

CALL OF THE TROPICS.

Need of Colleges for Assisting Planters.

We say the "Westminster Gazette" of July 9, have received a letter from Mr. H. Hamel Smith, the editor of "Tropical Life," which contains the following:

The chief producing centres in the tropical facilities of this country are sadly in need of facilities for encouraging the higher agricultural education of those who are in a position to go to the tropics as planters. The colleges would repay their cost, for if men on this side were as carefully and thoroughly trained to develop and extract the visible wealth out there as they are to exploit the minerals underground, the benefits would be very substantial. They would, in the aggregate, far exceed any benefits that we, as a nation, have obtained even from mining.

Organised agricultural science in the tropics, culminating in one or more agricultural colleges, would not only directly benefit the students passing through them, but, by attracting and concentrating attention on the subjects taught on the spot, would greatly increase our ability to add to the national wealth and increase and assure the supplies of our raw material from overseas. This, in turn, would augment the purchasing power of the producing centres, whose much larger orders for machinery, manufactured goods, provisions, and so forth, would keep our factories busy and our people employed.

Financial Considerations.

The very fact that one or more agricultural colleges have been established in the tropics would attract the attention of an energetic, ambitious, and extremely useful class of capitalist to those centres as channels for investment and trade. Those at present hold aloof because they see no reliable means of training themselves for such a life. With many fathers of families having sons to place out in the world, or younger men with capital, once they can see their way clear to obtain a good return on the labour and money they are willing to expend on one or other of the tropical agricultural industries, a very large number with only a few thousands to invest would be willing to pay for their training first as an agricultural college on this side on general principles, and then at the college in the tropics to specialize.

It has been suggested that the would-be planter can obtain the desired instruction at existing institutions. I believe I am right in saying that it is not so.

The Needful Knowledge.
The future leadership of the world lies with the nation owning the most fertile and well-developed land, as through these it will own the heaviest purses; individual and national wealth will decide who is to lead. We must, therefore, not neglect to train men to develop the surface wealth of the tropics as we do others to exploit the minerals. We must train men to go abroad and increase the resources of the Empire to the utmost degree possible.

The island of Trinidad, W. I., which almost needs a magnifying glass to find on the map, annually ships just over £1,000,000 sterling of cocoa. Its best friends have to own that this amount should have been doubled or trebled ten years ago. Had the planters had the benefit of an agricultural college twenty-five or thirty years ago where they could have learnt to keep disease away and realize full crops this loss would not have been sustained, and if this is true with one centre, it is, or can be, with all others unless prevented. One careless or ignorant planter spreads disease and trouble like lightning over the land in hot countries.

Chinese Steamer Ashore at Singapore.
Coming into the harbour in a heavy fog on August 15 the steamer Ngi Moy got off her course and grounded in the mud off the reclamation works to the west of Johnston's Pier. It was low water at the time and she lay there for about three-quarters of an hour until the rising tide enabled her engines to back her off. No damage was done.—*Straits Times*.

THE NEW ARMY BILL.
The passing of the Army Bill, which gives Austro-Hungary a force of 2,000,000, has been hailed with great rejoicing. The "Neue Freie Presse" says that an enemy attacking Germany and Austria must face an army of 6,000,000 splendidly equipped troops, always ready for battle.

Value of Vacant Land in London.
At the annual meeting of the Vacant Land Cultivation Society held at Spencer House, St. James's place, Mr. Joseph Fels, the hon. secretary, said people had not yet realised the value of the cultivation of vacant land. The land-owners of London seemed to be afraid that the poor people would run off with their land if they were allowed to cultivate it. It was a disgrace to the British people there should be 14,000 acres of vacant land in London.

BRAIN FAG.

The Simplest and Most Effective Remedy.

Of the conditions which demand most sympathy and receive least, there are few as depressing to the sufferer as brain fag. The reason is not far to seek. It induces a sense of weariness, of depression, of utter inability to do the day's work or to take an active interest in anything. Its immediate consequences are a morbidness, irritability and moodiness which are peculiarly disconcerting to the sufferer's friends, who, as a rule, are unable to appreciate the gravity of his condition and put all sorts of wrong constructions on his behaviour.

The cause of brain fag is due to the using up too rapidly of the phosphorus salts, which are of supreme importance in nourishing the brain and nervous system. To cure this condition, the amount of phosphorus must be completely restored. The ordinary salts of phosphorus which were always used have, now, been proved to be quite inefficient for the purpose. What is needed is a phosphorus preparation in the "organic form" and in "chemical combination," as doctors call it. Of all the salts of phosphorus the best are those known as the glyco-ro-phosphates, for it is in that combination phosphorus is found in the nervous tissues and the brain. The best substance with which it can be "chemically combined" is with the body-building part of pure cow's milk. These two substances find their ideal combination in Sanatogen, which is universally acknowledged throughout the world to be the greatest revitalising and reconstituting preparation known to Science and

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TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

Very Palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

NOTE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark :

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL ADVERTISING SAINT-RAPHAEL.

is a MELISSA and MINT cordial

which surpasses all others by its

purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a light diet.

COMPAGNIE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme, France).

GALLOIS & DAUGEREAU & CO., Hongkong.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
for each insertion.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED Stenographer and Typist. References. Apply stating salary required to XXX, c/o Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [552]

REQUERED at once a Bookkeeper with a thorough knowledge of accounts. Good Testimonials essential. Non workers need not apply. Box A.B.C. c/o Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [559]

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.

For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

29

DEATH.

CHILD.—On Aug. 20th, on board S.S. Arcadia, at sea, Leonard Charles Child, aged 36. South African papers please copy.

Hongkong, 23rd Aug., 1912.

[611]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1912.

THE RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

That the rumours which have been rife in the Colony of late regarding the release of prisoners from Victoria Gaol before the expiry of their sentences did not overstate actualities, was made painfully evident at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council in the reply furnished by the Colonial Secretary to the query put forward by the Honourable Mr. Osborne. The questioner was content to enquire whether any prisoners had been so liberated during the present year. He must, indeed, have been taken aback when he was informed that no fewer than 400 had been given their freedom before the completion of their sentences. We are admittedly surprised—and regrettably so, too—at the facts contained in the Colonial Secretary's statement. We regard them as extremely serious, and we shall await with interest further explanations in connection with this wholesale freeing of gaol-birds. Special circumstances, such as the overcrowding of the prison, may call for special treatment, but, at the present moment especially, we cannot help thinking that every other means of dealing with the problem should be earnestly considered before deciding upon such an unusual procedure as throwing open the prison gates to criminals who have not served the terms meted out to them in the courts of justice.

Some little time ago—before the matter came to a head through the appearance before a surprise magistrate of a man whom three months before he had sentenced to six months' imprisonment—we were in possession of information regarding the release of prisoners before the expiration of their sentences. Just how deep the matter went, however, we did not know and, though meantime we secured possession of all possible facts, we refrained from raising the question openly, from a sense of public policy. Now that the circumstances have been laid bare there is no reason why we should refrain any longer from discussing it, though we still question the wisdom of exposing a weakness which cannot fail, in some degree, to injure the reputation of the Colony. There are arguments for and against this procedure which we fully recognise, and the latter appear to us to outweigh the former.

Since the matter is being discussed, however, one point which needs clearing up is as to how long this process of premature release has been in operation, and whether it is still being continued. Mr. Osborne's query had reference to this year, but from the reply given it would appear that the first report made of the overcrowded state of the gaol was last month, when, with cell accommodation for only 626 prisoners, there were 730 offenders against law and order within the prison walls. Are we to understand that the whole of the 400 fortunate ex-prisoners who are now enjoying unexpected liberty have been set free since last month? If so, and the liberations are still continuing, have more been set free than is absolutely necessary to avoid overcrowding in the cells? Another matter on which further light should be shed is as to the type of offender released. We are told that the selections "in the first place" were confined to those imprisoned in default of payment of fines, and short-sentence prisoners. It would be interesting to know what percentage of the lucky ones fall under these two heads. A little calculation on the figures furnished by the Colonial Secretary will show that ten prisoners with three months or more of their sentence to run were given their freedom, as were twenty-four with two months or more unserved, and eighty-four with one month or more to go. It is apparent from these facts that some of the erstwhile gaol-birds now roaming about at large must have committed offences of a more than trivial nature. The Honourable Mr. Osborne might do worse than follow up the matter by enquiring the precise crime for which the released prisoners were originally committed to His Majesty's establishment. We are wondering whether there be any ex-burglars among the happy elect.

The above constitute one or two points which, to our way of thinking, merit consideration. A variety of circumstances of recent occurrence makes it clear that the present is no time for displaying any too kindly a disposition towards the criminal class of the Colony, whether that be the actual intention or not. In this instance, we know, it can be argued that such an effect, if procured, is more by force of circumstance than by design. But, all the same, it is liable to be easily misconstrued by the type of people affected. For this reason, every other means should be exhausted before resort to the present mode of dealing with, or rather, avoiding, the problem. At any rate, it will be admitted by everybody that to sentence criminals to years of imprisonment, and then to give them their liberty after they have served a portion of their sentence, is not only to waste the time of the police and of the courts, it is also making a mockery and travesty of British justice.

DAY BY DAY.

The world is full of wise people—most of them only wise after the event.

New Advertisement.

The Victoria Theatre: Change of programme; page 2.

Dumping.

A dead body, very much decomposed, has been found by the police on the foreshore at Stanley.

Adjourned.

The case in which Charles Pedersen is suing the Connaught Aerated Water Company to recover \$1,000 has been adjourned for another week.

Show Case Robbed.

A shop keeper from Wellington Street, has reported to the police, that a show case of his has been broken into and goods valued \$30 were stolen.

Cautioned.

A very valuable old woman was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day, with not exhibiting her license number on her stall. She was dismissed.

H. M. S. Tamar.

After being in the Naval Yard basin for some weeks undergoing an overhaul, H.M.S. Tamar was this afternoon taken in tow by tugs and moored at her usual anchorage in the harbour.

Rickshaw Stolen.

The police have been communicated with by a shop keeper of 278 Des Vouex Road, who states that his private rickshaw, valued \$28, has been stolen. The rickshaw had been left in the street unattended.

Useful Train.

The public will be gratified to learn that on Sundays and public holidays a train will leave Kowloon for Shun Chun, calling at Yau Ma Tei, Tai Po and Fanling. The train is to stop at the Crossings near the golf links at Fanling.

Heart Failure.

We are informed the Mr. L. C. Child, who for a short time was employed at the Grand Hotel, died recently on his way to Singapore. He left Hongkong to take up a post in South Africa and before coming to this port had spent some time in Alaska. The cause of death is said to be heart failure.

Presentation to Mr. Hore.

Mr. S. Hore, who has been a master at the Diocesan Boys' School for the past four years, leaves Hongkong to-morrow night in the S.S. Liuan for Shanghai, where he has obtained an appointment under the municipal education council. Before the students of his old school went on vacation they presented Mr. Hore with a gold watch as a mark of their esteem.

Alleged Larceny from P. W. D.

Wong Cheung was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing a roll of wire valued \$10 from the stores of the Public Works Department and further with falsifying a book.

Mr. Gale of the P. W. D. appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. F. X. D'Almada e Castro for the defendant.

On the application of Mr. D'Almada, the case was adjourned until Wednesday, bail being fixed at \$100.

Alleged Assault on Tram Conductor.

A tram conductor has reported to the police that he had been assaulted by a passenger whom he had occasion to call upon to go into his proper seat. The man alighted from the car at Tai Yuen Street, and, on the return journey from Kennedy Town, the aggressor, with several others, boarded the car and assaulted him. He had to be sent to the hospital to have his injuries dressed.

Mr. F. Dealy's Success.

Mr. Frank Dealy, the eldest son of the Headmaster of Queen's College, has passed the recent matriculation examination at the London University. He has been in the Jesuit College at Stonyhurst for over seven years. In his last year—as a Rhetorician—he was Vice-Captain of the School, and Captain of the Cricket, Football, and Hockey teams. He is now leaving Stonyhurst to join the Roseworthy Agricultural College, near Adelaide, S. Australia.

F. M. S. Rubber Coolies.

There were 186,015 estate coolies in the F.M.S. at the end of 1911. At the end of 1910 there were 120,448.

EUROPEAN FINED.

Refused to Pay and Assaulted a Rickshaw Coolie.

A man named Thomas Fraser, second engineer of the a.s. Laerter, was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning with refusing to pay twenty cents rickshaw hire and unlawfully assaulting a rickshaw coolie.

Complainant said he was a first class rickshaw driver and the number of his vehicle was 89. At 8 p.m. yesterday he took the defendant from "Connaught House to Old Thomas' Hotel."

Mr. Melbourne:—Across the road?

Defendant:—Quite near.

Mr. Melbourne:—How long did the journey last? Two seconds?

Defendant:—It did not take long but he engaged me for a long time. He went in the hotel and I waited for him for about an hour. He came out and walked along Ice House Street towards Des Vouex Road. I followed him and asked him to pay my rickshaw hire. I asked him for twenty cents. It was an hour from taking him from the Astor House to the time he came out of the hotel. When I asked him for the money he struck me. He then went on to the cinematograph. He stopped outside the Victoria Theatre. I saw a European constable there and asked him to arrest the defendant. He was arrested and taken to the police station.

By Mr. Melbourne:—When the defendant went into the grill room he told complainant to wait for him.

Defendant said the complainant was wrong; he got the rickshaw at the King Edward Hotel. It was not eight o'clock.

Another witness said he saw the defendant shaking the complainant.

Defendant was fined \$3 and ordered to pay \$1 compensation.

A PARTICULAR CASE.

Major Sued for Damage Done to Furniture.

This morning, in the Summary Court, the case was mentioned in which Mrs. Margaret Ogilvie, of 42 Nathan Road, sued Major Walton to recover the sum of \$32.67.

Mr. Sutherland Russ, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant appeared in person.

Major Walton:—I am the defendant in this case, my Lord and I particularly ask that the case shall not be adjourned. It is a great inconvenience for me to attend the case.

Mr. Russ:—There will have to be an adjournment. We cannot prove the case to-day. I would rather that we had a date about Sept. 13.

Major Walton:—There are some of my witnesses going on leave.

His Lordship:—I can take it the first thing on Saturday week.

Major Walton:—One of my witnesses is leaving on the twenty-eighth.

His Lordship:—I suppose it won't take long?

Mr. Russ:—I don't think so; I don't know how many witnesses we have to call. It is a question as to damage done to furniture. There may be several articles and several witnesses.

His Lordship:—Well; say Tuesday at ten.

Mr. Russ:—Rather short notice.

His Lordship:—This is a particular case.

EXERCISE.

New Punishment for Unlicensed Hawker.

"Does anyone want any exercise," said Mr. Melbourne facetiously, when sentencing an unlicensed hawker to receive ten strokes of the birch, at the Police Court, this morning.

The defendant had previous convictions for the offence.

F. M. S. Rubber Coolies.

There were 186,015 estate coolies in the F.M.S. at the end of 1911. At the end of 1910 there were 120,448.

MADE IN SHANGHAI.

Sum Alleged to be Due for Piano Hire.

This morning, in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, the Robinson Piano Company used Helen Roeder to recover the sum of \$181, alleged to be due for the hire of a piano.

Mr. G. K. H. Bruton appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Roeder for the defendant.

Mr. Harris:—Will your Lordship adjourn the case for a week?

Mr. Bruton:—My friend's client is leaving on the twenty-sixth.

Mr. Harris:—My friend has his remedy.

Mr. Bruton:—But I have a letter admitting the debt.

His Lordship:—Yes; but there might be a technical defence.

Mr. Harris:—I think the contract will have to be construed according to Chinese law. It was made in Shanghai. It is for the hire of a piano. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bruton:—I have a letter admitting the debt and saying that she owes something for carriage.

Mr. Harris:—If my friend wishes he can apply for the usual remedy.

The case was adjourned.

LAUGHED AT POLICE.

How Not to Store Kerosene.

A man was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, with breaking the conditions of his licence to store kerosene.

According to the statement of the Police Inspector, the kerosene well at defendant's shop was made to hold two tins. In the well there were two half tins of the oil and at the back of the shop there were four tins of kerosene amongst a quantity of fire wood and other things. He (the inspector) told the defendant he had come to visit his well as, unless it was inspected and passed, he could not get another licence.

It was in the course of his visit to the premises to inspect the well that he found the oil. He then seized the oil.

Mr. Melbourne:—Any previous convictions?—I do not know; I do not think so, your Worship.

Has he been fined before?

Defendant:—No.

Mr. Melbourne:—The conditions are on his licence.

The Inspector:—They don't read them, your worship.

Mr. Melbourne:—He must read them or have them explained. The police will explain them.

The Inspector:—I did explain them, and his wife or some other woman laughed, and talked to him as though I was a fool. I could not hear what she said but I took it for that.

Mr. Melbourne:—Laughing because he did not know the conditions?

The Inspector:—No, I think it was because of what I said to him.

Mr. Melbourne:—\$10.

MR. E CORNEWALL LEWIS.

Assistant Postmaster-General Retires on Pension.

We hear that Mr. E. Cornewall Lewis, Assistant Postmaster-General of Hongkong, who was compelled for reasons of health to go leave last year, has been retired on pension and will not therefore be returning to the Colony.

Mr. Lewis has had a lengthy Colonial experience, extending over some 35 years. The greater part of this time he spent in the West Indies, holding various Government positions in St. Vincent and in Grenada. He came to Hongkong in April, 1899, on appointment to the position of Assistant Postmaster-General, and in this capacity, as well as that of Acting Postmaster-General on various occasions, he acted until his sudden departure for England last year. During his period of service in Hongkong, Mr. Lewis made numerous friends, who keenly regret that he will not be returning to the Colony, especially so in view of the case which has made his resignation imperative—broken health. Mr. Lewis was prominently identified with Newhaven, the tug Noordzee, of Rotterdam, the steamer Queensgarth of Liverpool, and the cross-Channel steamer Sussex, and in each case counsel came to terms which were not announced.

Salvage Claims.

In the Admiralty Court on July 25, Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane and Trinity Masters heard several salvage claims arising out of the wreck of the Oceans off the Sussex coast, after a collision with the German barque Pisagua on March 16 last. The plaintiffs were the respective owners of the tug Alert, of Newhaven, the tug Noordzee, of Rotterdam, the steamer Queensgarth of Liverpool, and the cross-Channel steamer Sussex, and in each case counsel came to terms which were not announced.

China, Tibet and Britain.

According to a news paper Foreign Minister called on British Minister in Peking on 10th inst. and said that it will relate to Tibetan affairs. Great Britain did not take up a position of strict neutrality, it would be equivalent to a breach of treaty. China should first prevent British merchants from getting any foothold in Tibet, and prepare to resist aggression.

CHILD INJURED.

Rickshaw Coolie with Another Man's Licence.

At the Police Court to-day, before Mr

INSOLENT CHAIR COOLIE.

Suit Against Mr. J. L. Crockett Falls.

At the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, J. L. Crockett, of the Peak, was sued by a chair coolie previously in his employ for \$12.20, \$10.50 being money due as wages.

Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defendant.

Plaintiff, in the box, at the last hearing, said he was dismissed on the 20th of July; he did not receive any advance. He admitted that \$15 had been paid to him during the month but it was for the other two coolies; he did not have any share of it. The money was for rice and was deducted by the master from the wages of the other two men. He had no wages from which the money could be deducted. The master told him to go to the station for him at six o'clock, and his wife afterwards gave him orders for the chair to go half-past six. He went according to the latter's instructions, and, in consequence, he was too late for the defendant. It was for being too late that he was dismissed.

The Coolie's Story.

This morning in answer to Mr. Harris, the plaintiff said that some of the money given to him by the defendant was an advance on the salaries of the other coolies, and for food. He contended that the defendant owed him wages for twenty-nine days.

He denied that when he was asked by Mrs. Crockett why he did not fetch his master from the tramway station he replied, "No wanchee go."

Did not Mrs. Crockett say, "I will cut you twenty cents?" Yes.

And did you not say, "I like you cut me twenty cents"? I don't understand English, to say that.

A second chair-coolie corroborated the story of the plaintiff.

Mr. Harris said that the plaintiff admitted having been ordered to fetch the master and he said he went, but he would prove that, when Mrs. Crockett asked him why he did not go to fetch Mr. Crockett, he replied, "I no wanchee go." Mrs. Crockett said, "I shall cut you twenty cents" and he replied, "All right; I like you cut me twenty cents."

Defendant, in the box, said that, on July 28, he came up by the Peak Tram at about six o'clock. In fact he thought that it was a little before. Neither the chair nor the coolies were there and he did not see them on the way when he went home.

Mr. T. W. Hornby said that he was at No. 10 Stewart Terrace that evening and he was with Mrs. Crockett when she left that house at 7.45 p.m. He saw Mrs. Crockett's chair and her chair coolies. She asked them why they had not gone to fetch the master and plaintiff replied "No wanchee go." Mrs. Crockett said she would cut him twenty cents and he replied, "I like you cut me twenty cents; can cut."

In fact witness thought that the plaintiff was insolent that he thought it was not safe for Mrs. Crockett to go home by herself. Judgment was entered for the defendant.

HOTEL CLAIM.

The claim of a hotel proprietor for money due for board and lodging was heard this morning in the Summary Court, when Mr. F. Reichmann of the Grand Hotel and a man named Bokarts, to the sum of \$120.35.

Mr. Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defendant. The defendant was represented by Mr. Russ of Messrs. Barlow and Morrell.

Mr. Harris:—This is a case I pressed your Lordship to last week, as we thought that defendant was going away.

Mr. Russ:—I am instructed to take my friend an offer. If he accepts it, he will get his money.

If he does not— His Lordship:—I have nothing to do with that.

Mr. F. Reichmann proved the case and judgment was entered for the plaintiff.

COURT CONGESTION.

Battle to Get a Day Fixed for Hearing.

The congested state of affairs in the Summary Court was clearly shown this morning when His Lordship, Mr. Justice Gompertz, had to commence fixing dates for hearing cases more than a week ahead. In one particular case there was quite battle to get a day fixed for hearing.

Mr. Bowley appeared for the plaintiff, in the case and Mr. Lewis for the defendant.

Mr. Lewis:—I ask for further and better particulars my Lord. My friend has supplied me with particulars of money paid out by his client but he does not say to whom they were paid.

Mr. Bowley:—My friend has had discovery and he knows as much about the case as I do.

His Lordship:—You saw the documents?

Mr. Lewis:—There was one Chinese note of which this is a translation.

Mr. Bowley:—Some of the moneys are loans direct and the others money which he guaranteed and had to pay.

Mr. Lewis:—I must know to whom these moneys were paid.

Full Particulars or Not?

Mr. Bowley:—I gave my friend the fullest possible particulars last week.

Mr. Lewis:—They are not full particulars.

Mr. Bowley:—My friend was not in charge of the case, so perhaps he did not know. His interpreter came round and inspected the documents which consist of documents in Chinese and English and of which he might have had copies. There is no reason for an adjournment.

Mr. Lewis:—I ask for further particulars and a week's adjournment.

His Lordship:—I cannot give you a day.

Mr. Bowley:—I should like it to come on as soon as possible as my people have come from the country to collect this money.

His Lordship:—I cannot give you a day?

Mr. Bowley:—Can your Lordship give half a day?

Mr. Lewis:—Did you say that your clients came from the country?

Mr. Bowley:—Yes.

Mr. Lewis:—Then I shall ask for security of costs.

Mr. Bowley:—Can I have a day next week?

His Lordship:—I am full up.

Eventually, subject to a discussion in chambers to-morrow on the question for the provision of security for costs and discovery, the case was fixed for Tuesday, Sept. 3.

EUROPEAN ARRESTED.

Serious Offence Alleged.

A European named John Charles Pollock, alias Percy J. Brown, was arrested on board the S.S. Kaifeng, on the arrival of the latter from Manila, this morning.

At the Police Court, he was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, with committing a criminal assault upon a girl aged 13 years at Shanghai.

Defendant on the application of L. S. Wills was remanded.

PAWNING OF CHILDREN.

Twelve months' hard labour in each case was the sentence of Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day, on a man and a woman charged with kidnapping a child aged eleven years, from her mother, 30, Canton Road, Kowloon in May last.

The police, it was stated were unable to obtain the return of the child from the Country as they had not the amount required for the redemption of the child. The mother said she would have to pawn two other children to raise the amount required to get the stolen child back.

Case to Re-heard.

At the Police Court, to-day, before Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. Hodgson (Assistant Crown Solicitor) made an application to have a case re-heard which had been dismissed by his Worship. The case was one in which a man had split the amount of one bill so as to avoid the stamp duty. The re-hearing was fixed for Thursday next.

ARMED ROBBERY CHARGE.

Echo of the Lascar Row Affair.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this afternoon, a man was charged in connection with an armed robbery, at Lower Lascar Row, for which man was sentenced at the recent Sessions.

Detective Grant said that one witness who was in gaol for the offence would state in evidence that the defendant was one concerned in the affair. An aman would also say that, whilst the robbers were in the house the defendant was on the staircase landing. He stood there for some considerable time. When those robbers went out, carrying the boxes, the defendant followed them. The prisoner he would put into the box was sentenced for the robbery. He had said that the defendant asked him to go there that night and gave him \$3.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

BOMB-MAKING IN THE COLONY.

Twelve Men Before the Court.

In consequence of information to the effect that bombs were being manufactured at 112, Queen's Road West, the police raided the premises on the 6th inst. Certain seizures were made and a bomb shell was found. Chumicals were also found.

Two men were arrested and charged at the Police Court, to-day, with congregating for unlawful purposes.

All the men were new to the Colony and had only been in the place from three to six days.

Mr. Irving remanded the case.

OIL BEANS AND SEEDS.

Analysis of Hongkong Samples.

In the Bulletin of the Imperial Institute for July a good deal of space is devoted to the examination and commercial valuation of a number of samples of oils, oil-seeds, beans, etc., received amongst other products from Hongkong last year and since placed in the Hongkong Court in the Public Exhibition Galleries of the Institute. While it is impossible to follow the analysis in detail in the space at our command, there are a number of points well worth noticing.

Of four kinds of soy beans samples were submitted to a firm of oil-seed crushers who stated that the amount of moisture present was in all cases just over 8 per cent., which is considerably less than that in the Manchurian beans commonly imported into Europe. These Hongkong beans would, it is stated, undoubtedly be preferred from this point of view, and there would also be less risk of damage during transit than in the case of beans containing a higher percentage of moisture.

A sample of hemp seed was also submitted to a large firm of oil-seed crushers, who reported that it was dull, dirty and small, and generally rather poor in quality, whilst the yield of oil was low and the percentage of woody fibre high. They valued the sample at not more than £8 5s. a ton in Europe (February 1912), against £9 to £9 10s. for ordinary good hemp seed. A firm of brokers stated that the seed was of inferior quality to that imported from Manchuria and yielded less oil, and valued it at not over £9 per ton for crushing purposes, adding that a limited quantity might be sold for bird feeding at £10 per ton.

Various kinds of edible beans were submitted to two firms of merchants. One firm reported that the beans would not be saleable in the United Kingdom. The second firm stated that their appearance was unfavourable, and that the results of the analysis did not indicate that they possessed any special quality for feeding purposes, so that to find a market in London they would have to be offered at a price much below that of Rangoon beans. The latter beans were quoted at £6 to £7 per ton on 1st. in March, 1912. It is stated that all the current prices quoted in the comparisons for beans in the United Kingdom were exceptionally high, and that the various samples would probably fetch less in an average year.

CORRESPONDENCES

The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

THE RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir—I have read with great interest the questions asked in the Legislative Council yesterday and the turning loose of sentenced criminals long before the expiry of their sentences, owing to lack of accommodation in the prisons of the Colony.

Apparently the comfort of the criminal is of greater importance than his punishment, which, of course, is absurd when dealing with natives, to whom mental distress is unknown unless accompanied by physical distress.

In my opinion the following method would go far towards checking the epidemic of burglary and crime and would, at the same time, relieve the congestion of the prisons. Some time ago there was "proposed" and, I believe, "carried" a scheme for reclaiming a certain portion of the harbour extending from the Naval Yard to Jardine's Wharf. We also have in the Colony a large body of troops for whom it is difficult to find useful occupation or amusement. Well, let this reclamation scheme proceed, let the convicts supply free labour under guards of troops, and let them sleep where they work, under a marshalled roof, not so much from a humanitarian point of view, as from the fact that if a man goes sick the colony would lose his labour. All their "friends" would then be able to view them, from a discreet distance of course, and see the unwanted spectacle of a criminal doing a full day's work. That in itself would be a great deterrent.

Your faithfully, A Suffeter.

Hongkong, Aug. 23, 1912.

ROMANISATION OF CHINESE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—May I request your favour to publish this letter relative to the subject of "Romanisation of Chinese" reproduced in your valuable paper of 10th instant, as I am an inventor of Chinese Phonography or Shorthand (an abbreviated form of romanisation). The first edition written in English and Chinese, consisting of about 200 pages with a complete vocabulary of the Cantonese and Northern Mandarin dialectic sounds, represented by corresponding phonetic signs and Chinese characters, is under publication and will be ready for circulation next month, so that I am specially interested in this topic.

While admitting that it is no easy task successfully to represent the Chinese language phonetically with its great variety of sectional dialects, I can not fall in with the pessimistic and discouraging view of the "L. & C. Express" in condemning the efforts of the Chinese Romanisationists as day-dreams and the difficulties as insuperable. Permit me to quote a passage in the five-character classics which says that "nothing is difficult in the world (unless) the effort of the man is not firm."

In the second place, the dread of the old form of the Chinese Script being "shaken off" is groundless, for the simple reason that, the script in use, better known as ideographical writing, deals with fine style of expression and brilliant thoughts, while the new script—let it be named phonetic writing—is the representative of the sounds of speech only and is no instructive guide to belles lettres. The ideographical writing has very little sound-values which fluctuate with the dialect, and this is one of the reasons that the Chinese language has such numerous divisions in dialects. To effect a uniformity of dialect and to provide the illiterate with an easily acquirable means of communicating thoughts, the phonetic writing has merits of its own. As an assurance that the phonetic system of writing does not dis-

turb the existing orthography of the ideography and cannot annul the latter, I may mention that Japan—which uses the same form of writing as China—adopts also at the same time a phonetic style.

As to the remark that a student of romanised Chinese can only read what he has learnt to read, this is due to the fault of the system in using purely Roman letters, each of which represents only a certain limited number of sounds, but not a fixed undisputable pronunciation, especially the vowels. If a suitable set of alphabets is used, allotting to each phonetic indicator an unchangeable duty, then the student can read with readiness whatever is written.

Yours etc., Cheung Man-ling.

Chinese Post Office, Canton, August 14, 1912.

DON'T FORGET.

Saturday, Aug. 24.

Annual Meeting Messrs. W. Powell, Ltd.

Monday, Aug. 26.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, Aug. 27.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Wednesday, Aug. 28.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Thursday, Aug. 29.

Property Sale, Mr. G. P. Lam-

mart.

Friday, Aug. 30.

Crown Land Sale, P. W. D. 2.30.

Property Sale, Messrs. Hughes and Hough, noon.

Saturday, Aug. 31.

Aquatic Fete V.R.C., 9 p.m.

Monday, Sept. 2.

Crown Land Sale, P. W. D., 3 p.m.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker. That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning!

and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

All things are good until something better comes along;

HUNT'S

PORTS and SHERRIES.

Are better than most and have no superior. This statement is not for wine Connoisseurs. THEY have long known its truth.

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"EMBRESS LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India" ... Satur. Aug. 24 "E. of Britain" ... Sept. 20
"E. of Japan" ... Sept. 14 "Allan Line" ... Oct. 11
"Monteagle" ... Oct. 5 "E. of Ireland" ... Nov. 1

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.,
Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On

MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 24th Aug., 2 P.M.

TSINFAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG WINGSONG Saturday, 24th Aug., Noon.

TIENTSIN, SWATOW, TSINTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHIPSHING* Sunday, 25th Aug., D'light.

WEI & CHENGFOO SHANGHAI, SWATOW, KWONGSANG* Sunday, 25th Aug., D'light.

SOURABAYA HOPSANG Sunday, 25th Aug., D'light.

SINGAPORE & SOURABAYA CHUNSANG Monday, 26th Aug., Noon.

SHAI, KOBE & MOJI NAMSANG* Thursday, 29th Aug., Noon.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA FOKKSANG* Friday, 30th Aug., Noon.

MANILA YUENSANG* Saturday, 31st Aug., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamer "Kutang," "Nau-ang" and "Kookang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Linhing" and "Kuinsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwanta.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kweilin, Lahad Datu, Simpura, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**, General Managers, Telephone No. 915.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

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For STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.

LONDON, & ANTWERP, CARMARTHENSHIRE. About 24th Aug.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, DEN OF CLAMIS* 5th Sept.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA, FLINTSHIRE 1st Oct.

YOKOHAMA 1st Oct.

* Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

FRIDAY, 23rd AUGUST.

10.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN"

SATURDAY, 24th AUGUST.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "PATSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Posts, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin, Electric Fan in each Cabin.

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S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1051 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 25th AUGUST.

The Company's Steamer, "SUI AN,"

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 10 A.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 10.30 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer departs with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG" 1857 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 6 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE Indo-China CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 369 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamer "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

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[50]

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MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SIROA, PROJEKT A. E. MORRIS, T. 16,000 WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Daylight.

PEKING, COLOMBO, SUM & PORTS SAID ... KAGA MARU, Capt. Tabata, T. 12,500 WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KERLUNG, S'KAU, MOJI, KORE, SHIMIZU & YAMA, SINABA MARU, CAPT. S. Tomioka, T. 12,500 TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 4 P.M.

YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YAMA, SHIDZUOKA MARU, CAPT. Iriyama, T. 12,500 TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, NIKKO MARU, CAPT. M. Yagi, T. 9,500 FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon.

MANILA, THURSDAY, DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE, KUMANO MARU, CAPT. M. Winckler, T. 9,500 FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA, HITACHI MARU, CAPT. Yamawaki, T. 13,000 WED'DAY, 28th Aug., at 5 P.M.

BOMBAY & SINGAPORE, BOMBAY MARU, CAPT. Noguchi, T. 5,000 MONDAY, 2nd September.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & KUMANO MARU, CAPT. M. Winckler, T. 9,800 WED'DAY, 28th Aug., at Noon.

SINGAPORE & KOBE, WAKASA MARU, CAPT. Nielsen, T. 12,500 WEDNESDAY, 28th August.

SINGAPORE & KOBE, TOTOMI MARU, CAPT. Kawashima, T. 5,000 MONDAY, 26th August.

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Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

S.S. TOSA MARU Tons 6,000 SATURDAY, 24th Aug. Capt. Sato,

From Expected on about Date of sailing

Tillaboo JAVA 2nd half Aug., JAPAN 2nd Aug.

Tillatjap JAVA 2nd half Aug., SHANGHAI 2nd half Aug.

Tilliwong JAVA 2nd half Aug., JAPAN 1st half Sept.

Tilmah JAVA 1st half Sept., SHANGHAI 1st half Sept.

Tillaroem JAPAN 1st half Sept., JAVA 1st half Sept.

Tilmanock JAVA 1st half Sept., JAPAN 2nd half Sept.

Tikini JAVA 2nd half Sept., JAPAN 2nd half Sept.

Tilpanas JAVA 3rd half Sept., JAPAN 2nd half Sept.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

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HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship Tonn Captain For Sailing Date.

RUBI 4000 S. A. Crosby Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu, THURSDAY, 20th Aug., 4 P.M.

ZAFIRO 4000 M. C. Smith Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS, Hongkong 21st August, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Services between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on about Date of sailing

Tillaboo JAVA 2nd half Aug., JAPAN 2nd Aug.

Tillatjap JAVA 2nd half Aug., SHANGHAI 2nd half Aug.

Tilliwong JAVA 2nd half Aug., JAPAN 1st half Sept.

Tilmah JAVA 1st half Sept., SHANGHAI 1st half Sept.

Tillaroem JAPAN 1st half Sept., JAVA 1st half Sept.

Tilmanock JAVA 1st half Sept., JAPAN 2nd half Sept.

Tikini JAVA 2nd half Sept., JAPAN 2nd half Sept.

Tilpanas JAVA 3rd half Sept., JAPAN 2nd half Sept.

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Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

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PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration).

Steamer Tonn Captain Date of sailing

S.S. "Shinyo Maru" ... 21,000 H. S. Smith 10th, Noon.

S.S. "Chiyo Maru" ... 11,000 W. G. Greene Oct. 8th, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru" ... 21

Shipping

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Cargo at Through rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Naples, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Paris, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

HOMEWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Havre, Hamburg:
"PIASA"	S.S. GOLDENFELS... 1st Sept.
"O. J. D. AHLERS" 28th Aug.	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. BRISGAVIA..... 5th Sept.
"C. F. LAEISZ" ... 18th Sept.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. SUEVIA..... 12th Sept.
"ARCADIA" 24th Sept.	For Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. PREUSSEN..... 16th Sept.
"SCANDIA" 10th Oct.	For BOSTON & NEW YORK: S.S. AMBRIA..... 31st Aug.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

Consignees

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"PIASA," Captain Such, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:-

Ex s.s. "HAMBURG" from Göteborg.
"Agnes" from Norrköping.
"Kung Ring" from Skövde.
"Soneck" from Örebro.
"Eli" from Copenhagen.
"Soneck" from Aarhus.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 22nd Aug., 1912. [12]

NÖRDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium; Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th Aug., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th of Aug., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 5th of September, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the under-signed.

NÖRDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd Aug., 1912. [12]

How Germany Deals with
Unionists.

The Social Democrats have given notice of motion that masters bakers must not employ non-unionists. An elderly baker who had been dismissed sued the union, and the Court ordered the union to indemnify him for his losses and pay 28/- a week to him until such time as he is again in employment.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight	To be Applied To	Dispatched
London, Leith and Antwerp	Carnaronthshire	J. M. & Co....	24 August, about	
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nubia	P. & O. Co....	4 Sept., about	
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Assaye	P. & O. Co....	31 August, Noon	
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	5 September	
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September	
do do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	5 October	
Havre, Bremer and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	1 September	
Marsailles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Preussen	H. A. L.	16 September	
Naples and Antwerp	Mishima Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, d'light	
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Glenlogan	S. T. & Co....	14 Sept., about	
Cooperport via Mauritius	Kleist	M. & Co....	4 September	
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore	Duneric	Bank Line	10 September	
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co....	1 September	
Africa	Afric	S. W. & Co....	10 September	
New York, San Francisco and Canada.	Ambria	H. A. L.	31 August, about	
New York	Inverclyde	S. T. & Co....	10 Sept., about	
New York, via Suez Canal	Dagro, Castle	I. & C. Co....	19 Sept., about	
Boston and New York	Korea	P. M. Co....	3 October, 1 p.m.	
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Shinjo Maru	T. K. K.	10 September	
do do do	Persia	P. M. Co....	27 August, 1 p.m.	
San Francisco via Amoy, Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October	
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Inabu Maru	N. Y. K.	27 August, 4 p.m.	
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.	
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	3 Sept., 1 p.m.	
Victoria, R.C., & Tacoma via Keelung & Japan	Orteric	Bank Line	17 September	
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Empress of India	O. P. R. Co....	24 August, 6 p.m.	
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Montenegro	C. P. R. Co....	5 October, 6 p.m.	
Australia.	Nikke Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon	
do do	Changhsia	B. & S.	28 August, 4 p.m.	
do do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August Noon	
do do	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co....	7 September	
Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
do do do	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Bomby Maru	N. Y. K.	2 September	
Samarang and Sourabaya	Tientsin	B. & S.	26 August	
Singapore and Sourabaya	Chunshing	J. M. & Co....	24 August, Noon	
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Itala	J. M. & Co....	28 August, Noon	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. & Co....	30 August, noon	
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Arratoon Apear	I. D. S. & Co....	28 August	
Sourabaya	Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	24 August	
Kudat and Sandakan	Hopsang	J. M. & Co....	25 August	
Japan	Borneo	M. & Co....	Middle of Sept.	
Kobo and Moji	Tjimanook	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
Kobo and Yokohama	Japan	D. S. & Co....	27 August	
do do	Hitachi Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, p.m.	
Yokohama and Kobe	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co....	17 Sept., about	
Yokohama and Kobo	Italia	J. M. & Co....	4 Sept., about	
Yokohama and Kobo via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co....	28 August, about	
Nagasaki, Kobo and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, Noon	
Tientsin	Chiupsing	J. M. & Co....	25 August, Noon	
Tsingtau, Chefoo and Newchwang	Wingsang	J. M. & Co....	24 August	
Kwang-chow-wang and Haipuong	Si-Kiang	M. M. Co....	28 August, 9 a.m.	
Manila	Loongeng	J. M. & Co....	31 August, 2 p.m.	
do	Yuensang	J. M. & Co....	27 August, 4 p.m.	
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Kaisong	B. & S.	29 August, 4 p.m.	
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Rubi	S. T. & Co....	29 August, 4 p.m.	
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. & Co....	25 August	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co....	27 August, 11 a.m.	
do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co....	30 August	
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	28 August	
Tainui via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	25 August	
Shanghai via Swatow	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co....	25 August, Noon	
Shanghai and Kobe	Totomi Maru	N. Y. K.	26 August	
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Japan	A. N. & Co....	15 Sept., about	
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Wakasa Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August	
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Nansang	J. M. & Co....	30 August, Noon	
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Gregory Apear	D. S. & Co....	7 September	
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Palma	P. & O. Co....	30 August, about	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Namur	P. & O.	5 Sept., about	
Shanghai	Don of Glamis	J. M. & Co....	5 Sept., about	
do	Tjilatjup	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
do	Linan	B. & S.	24 August, M'night	
do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	28 August	
do	C. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	13 September	
do	Arcadia	H. A. L.	24 September	
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October	
do	Chinhu	B. & S.	29 August	
do	Africa	S. W. & Co....	4 September	

Hongkong - New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)S.S. "INVERCLYDE"
On or about 10th September, 1912.

For Freight and further information apply to
SHewan, Tomes & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912. [12]

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA CURIOS.

An lot of China Vases:

1 pair Ming blue (Ming Dynasty),
(about 14 inches high).

1 pair Hong Hei black ground with red bird.

1 pair Hong Hei black ground with red rose.
(6 inches)

1 pair Ming Dynasty square shaped black ground
with seasonal flowers.
(4 inches)

1 pair Hong Hei black ground with five colour roses.

And a lot of brown colour, white colour, pink
colour, sky blue, and bluish pottery, Ming pottery,
Wing Ito five colour, Kien Loong five colour,
apple red, etc.

These vases are seldom to be seen in
any part of the world. They are famous
for their beauty and effect.

Purchasers are respectfully requested
to call any day between 3 & 5 p.m. at

WING SHING HUNG, No. 37,
Bonham St., West, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1912. [12]

Agreeable
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 16, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cts.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut.—Mei Lung Pa	16.20
" Corned.—Hua Ngau Yuk	20
" Roulade.—Shiu	20
" Breast.—Nagu Lam	16
" Soup.—Tong Yuk	15
" Steak.—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" do.—Sirloin Cutom.—Ngan Lau	30
Sausages.—Ngau Chauung	24
Bullock's Brains.—Know	9
Tongue fresh.—Ngau Li	each 45
" corned.—Ham Ngan Li	80
Head.—Ngau Tan	80
Heart.—Ngau Sun	12
Bump, Salt.—Ngau Kin	18
Feet.—Ngau Kuk	9
Kidneys.—Ngau Yi	9
Tail.—Ngau Moi	18
Liver.—Ngau Koo	lb. 12
Tripe (undressed).—Ngau To	6
Calve Head & Feet.—Ngau-ohm-tai-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop.—Yeung Poi Kwat	lb. 22
Log.—Young Poi	22
Shoulder.—Yeung Shau	20
Pigs Chitlings.—Chu Chong	22
Brains.—Chu Know	por set 24
Feet.—Chu Kark	lb. 12
Fry.—Chu Chuk	25
Head.—Chu Tau	15
Heart.—Chu Sun	each 13
Kidneys.—Chu Yiu	9
Liver.—Chu Con	lb. 30
Pork, Chop.—Chu Pai Kwat	20
Corned.—Ham Chu Yuk	—
Leg.—Chu Pe	24
Fat or Lard.—Chu Yen	15
Sheep Head and Feet.—Tau Kark	set 50
Heart.—Young Sun	each 6
Kidneys.—Young Yiu	9
Liver.—Young Con	lb. 24
Sucking Pigs, To Order.—Chu Cha	22
Suet, Boof.—Sang Ngau Yan	20
Mutton.—Sang Young Yan	22
Veal.—Ngau Chui Yuk	20
Sausages.—Ngau Chui Chauung	20

POULTRY.

	Cts.
Chicken.—Kai Chai	lb. 32
Capon, Large, Small.—Sin Kai	36
Ducks.—Ap	25
Doves.—Pan Kai	each 22
Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tan	por doz 24
Powis, Canton.—Kai	lb. 36
Hainan.—Hoi Num Kai	28
Goose.—Ngoi	30
Goose, Wild Shui.—Shang-ho Yen Ngoi	pair —
Musk Deer.—Wong Kong	each —
Hare, Shanghai.—Tu Chai	—
Partridge.—Chee Khoo	—
Pheasant.—Shan Kai	pair \$1 —
Pigeons, Canton.—Pak Kup	each 32
Hoihow.—Hoi How Pak Kup	25
Quail.—Um Chun	—
Rice Birds.—Wo Fa Chou	dozen —
Snipe.—Sa Choy	each 25
Turkeys, Cook.—Phor Kai Kung	lb. 60
Hen, Na	45
Wild Ducks, Shai.—Shang-hoi Sui Ap	—
Teal.—Sui Ap Choi	—
Wild Ducks Canton.—Sang-Sling Sui Ap	—

FISH.

	Ozs.
Barbel.—Ka Yu	lb. 8
Bream.—Bin Yu	17
Canton Fresh Water Fish.—Hoi Sin Yu	17
Carp.—Li Yu	20
Catfish.—Olik Yu	18
Codfish.—Mun Yu	17
Crabs.—Hai	20
Cuttle Fish.—Mu Yu	16
Dab.—Sa Mang Yu	15
Dace.—Wong Mei Lun	12
Dog Fish.—Tit Tu Sa	8
Eels, Congor.—Hoi Mann	16
Fresh water.—Tam Sin Yu	17
Eels, Yellow.—Wong Sin	32
Frogs.—Tien Kai	36
Garoupa.—Sek Pan	52
Gudgeon.—Pak Kap Yu	12
Herrings.—Tso Pak	20
Halibut.—Cheung Kwan Kup	28
Labrus.—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach.—Wu Yu	28
Lobsters.—Lung Ha	48
Mackerel.—Chi Yu	28
Monk Fish.—Mong Yu	32
Mullet.—Oha Yu	28
Oysters.—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish.—Kai Kung Yu	20
Perch.—Tau Loo	10
Pike.—Fa Paw Poong	8
Plaice.—Pan Yu	18
Pomfret, Black.—Hak Chong	22
Pomfret, White.—Pak Chong	32
Pawns.—Ming Ha	48
Hay.—Pai Pa Se	9
Pork Fish.—Sal Ka Kuan	16
Romse.—Chun / Guan	10

肉食

Salmon.—Ma Van Y	lb. 40
Shark.—Su Yu	9
Skate.—Po Yu	11
Shrimps.—Ha	32
Snapper.—Lap Yu	36
Soles.—Tat Su Yu	24
Tench.—Wan Yu	18
Turbot.—Cho Hoo Yu	24
Turtles, small, fresh water.—Kork Yu	56
White Bait.—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS

菓子

Almonds.—Hung Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	25
" Chefoo.—Tin Chan Ping Kho	15
" Small.—Hoi Tong	—
" Custard.—Fan Lu Chi	each —
Bananas, fragrant, Clinton.—San Shing Hwang Chiu	lb. 3
" (birds), Macao.—San Hsiung Chiu	4
Chestnuts, Chinese.—Fong Lut	15
Carrots,.—Yeung Tuo	10
Cocoonuts.—Yol Tso	each 10
Lemons, China.—Ning Moong	8
" America.—Kum San Ning Moon	0
Lichees Dried.—Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 25
" Fresh,	12
Limes, (Saigon).—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 10
Mango, Manila.—Lau Sung Mong	—
Mangosteens.—San Chuk Tso	doz
Oranges, (Canton).—San-shing Tim Ching	lb. 30
" Sweet,	30
Pears, (American).—Kam San Shoo Lay	—
" (Canton), Cooking.—Sa Lay	10
Pearls,.—Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large.—Hung Chie	15
Pine-apples, 1st quality.—Poon Ti Paw Law	10
" 2nd	8
Plantain.—Tai Chieh	lb. 3
Plums,.—Swatow, Hung Lai	10
Pumelo, Siam.—Chim Lo Yau	each 15
" Shanghai.—Lo Kwat	—
Walnuts.—Hop Tuo	lb. 14
" Green.—Sang Hop Tuo	—
Water Melon, (Am).—Kon San Sai Kwa	each 15
(China) Sai Kwa	3
Grapes.—Sang Po Tai Tee	lb. —

生口

Artichokes, Shanghai.—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi Cheuk	lb. —
Beans, (French), Macao.—Oh Moa Pin Tau	—
" (French), Shanghai.—Sheung-hai Pin Tau	—
" Sprout,.—Ah Cho	—
" Long.—Tau Ko	8
Beet Root.—Hung Choi Tau	each 3
Brinjals, Green.—Ching Yuan	5
" Red.—Hung Kee	6
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	10
Cabbage Red.—Hung Yea Choy	10
Cabbage, Shanghai.—Yeh Choi	15
Cane Shoots, bunch.—Kau Shun	lb. —
Cauliflower, Large size.—Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each —
" Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	—
" Small size.—Sai Yen Choi Fa	—
Carrots.—Kum Shun	lb. 10
Celeri, Chinese.—Tong Kan Choi	10
" English.—Young Kan Choi	—
Chillies Dried.—Gon Lat Chiu	20
" Red.—Hung Far Chiu	15
" Green.—Ching Lat Chiu	10
Curry Stuff, English.—Kar Lee Chu Liu	10
Cucumbers.—Ching Kwan	2
Ritter Squash.—Fu Kwa	5
Garlic.—Qus Tau	8
Ginger, young.—Sun Tso Keung	6
" old.—Lo Keung	8
Horse Radish, Shanghai.—Lik Kun	10
Indian Corn.—Sub Mai	each 5
Lettuce.—Yeung Ching Choi	1
Water Chestnuts.—Ma Tai	lb. 6
" Mandarin.—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	10
Mushrooms, Fresh.—Song Chao Koo	each 10
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Song Kwa	lb. 15
Oktroos...	—
Onions Bombay.—Yeung Chong Tau	8
" Green.—Sang Chong	6
" Shanghai.—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	6
Papaw, 1st qual.—Tai Man Sau Kwa	each 10
" 2nd	Chung
Parsley.—Kun Cho	5
Green Peas.—Ching Tau	lb. —
Potatoe, Sweet.—Fan Shu	3
" Shanghai.—Shang-hoi Shu Tea	3
" Japan.—Yat Poon Shu Tea	—
" American.—Fa Ki Shu Tea	8
Foo Chow.—Foo-chow Shu Tsai	—
Pumpkin.—Tong Kwa	3
Radish.—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	5
Rhubarb (Fresh).—Tai Wong	—
Sage.—Tee So	10
Shallots.—Gon Chung Tau	8
Spinach.—Yin Choi	4
Tomatoes.—Fan Ker	8
Tarps.—Wu Tau	5
Tuna, (Punti, (Long).—Lo Pak	4
" English.—Yeung Lo Pak	2
Vegetable Mairow.—Chit Kwa	3
Water Cress.—Sai Yeung Cho	12
" Lily root.—Lin Ngu	5
Yams.—Ta Shu	6

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

THE NEW NAVAL OFFICER.

A Combined Nelson, Archimedes and Pestalozzi.

In the last decade the Royal Navy has undergone a veritable transformation, says Mr. H. W. Wilson, in the "Daily Mail."

Since the day when, sixteen years ago, I first accompanied one of Her late Majesty's ships, to sea, a new Navy has come into existence. The system of training has been recast. The science of gunnery has been revolutionised. The ships themselves have been profoundly modified in every detail. New weapons have appeared in the submarine and the waterplane and the dirigible. The action of the Admiralty in granting certain special correspondents the privilege of spending a week with the fleet on the eve of the manoeuvres and seeing the daily life of the warship in harbour has given a unique opportunity of examining the qualities of this new Navy which has grown up silently in the last decade.

Under the quickening force of foreign competition the new Navy has gained immeasurably in efficiency. The splendid traditions of the past have been adapted to the novel conditions of the present with admirable skill, so far as concerns the executive officers who are the combatant branch proper. There is nothing wrong with the men who officer this department of our fleet today. Now, as in the past, they are the very salt of the nation—keen, alert, high-spirited, and light-hearted. Their professional competence is certainly greater than in the past; their interest in their work more absorbing. It is no longer bad form to "talk shop." Fine though the old naval officer was, the modern naval officer is still better. He has moved with the times and is the most efficient organism that our country produces.

Win or Sink.

From admiral to midshipman one spirit animates the Service—the determination to "win or sink," and to spare no effort to win. Naval officers have always been a race apart. From the hour when they go on board as "snotties," which is the naval slang for midshipmen, they are insured to responsibility and the control of men. They learn to remain calm in danger and to take swift and fearless decisions. The sea sets upon their wind-tanned faces a peculiar stamp of its own, an indelible imprint of command. None can come into contact with the Service without realising that its discipline has an ennobling effect, that by some subtle process it imparts courage and loyalty and patience, and the qualities which inspire and move men.

Nor on the social side are the virtues of its training less marked. The gaiety of the naval officer is a commonplace. His hospitality is unbounded. His stranger is welcomed with open arms to the heart of the great family, which the ship really is—a family ruled in patriarchal fashion by two kindly despots, the captain of the ship and its commander, whose ordinances none must disobey.

Sir George Callaghan.

It was my good fortune to be the guest recently of the officers of the Neptune, the splendid Dreadnought which carries the flag of Admiral Sir George Callaghan, the Commander-in-Chief of

COMMERCIAL.

London, Singapore and Java Bank.

The London, Singapore, and Java Bank has been registered with a capital of £50,000, in £10 shares, to carry on in Great Britain, Europe, the Dutch and British East Indies or elsewhere, the business of bankers, financiers, financial agents, money changers, bill brokers, discountors, underwriters and guarantors, etc. The subscribers are:—G. St. L. Mowbray, 23, Suffolk-street, Pall Mall, S. W. and F. N. Varnoy, 17, Caversham-road, Kingston-on-Thames, secretary. It is a private company, and the first directors are G. St. L. Mowbray and A. Berry.

Sumatra Consolidated.

The report of the Sumatra Consolidated Rubber Estates for the year ended April 30, states that the directors are able and propose to pay out of profits a dividend of 10 per cent. for the year, amounting to £5,039. Of this sum there will be distributed to the shareholders £4,204 and to the vendors £1,845, being a refund of advances for the guaranteed dividend of 5 per cent. on 35,043 shares. A sum of £812 remains to be carried forward. The full dividend of 5 per cent. for the year ending April 30, 1913, on 35,043 shares is still covered by the vendors' guarantee, and the necessary sum remains deposited with the company's bankers. On April 30 last 45,000 trees were being tapped, but this number will be steadily increased during the present season. The current year's crop is estimated at 130,000lb. from an area of 682 acres. It is hoped to bring the total area of land under cultivation up to about 2,500 acres by April next.

Tin Mining in Malacca.

The tin mining industry in Malacca has nearly ceased. Extension of the lenses of the Malacca Tin Dredging Company was granted in 1911, but no work was undertaken.

Shanghai Bullion.

Bar Silver 28.3-1d.
Mexican Dollars. Market Rate Tls. 74.0

Dragon. Dollars. Native Bank Rate 74.45

Copper Cash per Tls. 1757

Shanghai Gold Bars S'hai Tls. 358.1-2

Bar Silver Tls. 111.15

Sovereigns: Bk's Buying rate Tls. 7.23

Repah Estates Returns.

Messrs. Hopkins, Dunn and Co., Ltd., Secretaries and General Managers of the Repah Rubber and Tapioca Estates, Ltd., state that the output of rubber from the Estates for the month of June was 430 lbs. and for the month of July 440 lbs. dry rubber.

London Rubber Prices.

(From the " Straits Times " Malacca Correspondent).

Malacca, August 17.

Information has been received by Malacca Rubber Plantations, Limited, that the price of fine Pari in London yesterday was 5/- per lb. buyers.

The price of best Plantation rubber is quoted at 4/9½ value.

The highest and lowest prices of Plantation quoted in the Malacca teleggram this year have been:

Highest ... 59 March 23

Lowest ... 49 July 30

Sale of Aerated Waters.

The import to aerated waters from Japan to Dairen has totalled 5,000 cases (each case containing 4-dozen bottles) since March this year. Figured on the basis of the rate of gradual increase observed so far 20,000 cases more are expected to be offered to the local market before the advent of cool autumn. This estimate includes the local output to be supplied by the Kojima Refrigeratory below the Fushimida Electric Park. This refrigerator has already put out about 4,500 cases since the beginning of this year. It has consigned to the interior markets so far this year as much as one-third of the whole amount of the local consumption. It seems that the Chinese in the interior, whose standard of living has been raised perceptibly of late years, are learning to like these cooling beverages.

Manchurian Daily News.

Public Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Executors of the Will of the late Mr. H. N. COOPER,

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate and Being Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, Mosque Street, Victoria, Hongkong, to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on FRIDAY,

the 30th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock Noon;

in six Lots

by

Messrs. BUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, at their Auction

Rooms at No. 8, Des

Vaux Road, Central.

The Properties consist of:

Lot 1. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857 and registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,054 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$4.00 per annum.

Lot 2. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 10 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,110 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 3. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 8 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,110 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 4. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 6 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,157 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 5. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 4 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,180 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.20 per annum.

Lot 6. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 5 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 5 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 7. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 6 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 6 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 8. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 7 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 7 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 9. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 8 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 8 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 10. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 9 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 9 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 11. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 10 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 10 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 12. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 11 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 11 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 13. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 12 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 12 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 14. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 13 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 13 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 15. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 14 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 14 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 16. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 15 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 15 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 17. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 16 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 16 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 18. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 17 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 17 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 19. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 18 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 18 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 20. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 19 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 19 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 21. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 20 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 20 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 22. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 21 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 21 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,168 square feet, or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot

FULL COURT ORDINANCE**DECISION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

Hon. Mr. Pollock Abstains from Voting.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council, held yesterday, the following Bill was passed after we had gone to press.

The Attorney-General moved that the Council go into Committee on the Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to make provision for the reconstitution of the Full Court."

The Colonial Secretary concurred.

The Attorney-General — I

should draw your attention to the fact that the result of the Committee which sat on the Bill was to refer it to the Council in a form which was very substantially, in fact, entirely different to that in which it had been referred to the Committee. Circumstances have altered since the Bill was sent to Committee, because I understand that instructions have been received that the arrangement which had been previously placed before this Council as to the coming here at various convenient times of another judge as a temporary measure from the Shanghai Court is to be carried out. The arrangements were made, and cannot, I think, be departed from now. His Excellency has received a despatch in which it is stated that as a temporary measure the Bill practically as it was introduced ought to be passed in order that the arrangement which had been made should be carried out. It does not follow necessarily that the Bill is bound to be a permanent one. On the contrary, if circumstances arise in which it is found that it should be altered it is possible that it could be altered. At any rate, at present, it seems necessary and desirable that the Bill should be passed as it was originally introduced in the Council.

The Bill was then considered clause by clause, and one or two verbal alterations were made.

On Council resuming,

The Attorney-General moved that the Bill be read a third time.

The Colonial Secretary concurred.

The Hon. Mr. Osborne—Sir, the unofficial members of the Council have opposed this Bill on a previous occasion and they have not changed their mind. We do not oppose the third reading, for the reason given that instructions have been sent from Home which cannot be overruled. At the same time I suggest that the unofficial members place on record their protest against this Bill.

Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart—I associate myself with the remarks which have fallen from the hon. member who has just spoken.

Hon. Mr. Pollock—Your Excellency, I shall abstain from voting on the division regarding the third reading. On the one hand, I am not prepared to vote in favour of it, because, according to my view, the appointment of a permanent third judge is the better solution. On the other hand, I am not prepared to vote against the third reading, because I conceive it to be the duty of the members of the legal profession to do their best to make the new system of appeals a success, and any adverse vote of mine might tend to create a different and, therefore, an erroneous impression.

Hon. Mr. Ross—I should like to associate myself with the remarks of the hon. member opposite (Hon. Mr. Osborne). There is one point which has to be borne in mind. The Shanghai Court is just as hard pressed with work as the Hongkong Court, and I understand it will be very difficult for the Shanghai judge to get away. I have been in Shanghai myself and I discussed this question with several members of the legal fraternity in Shanghai, and they said that it was practically impossible for the Shanghai judge to get away.

Hon. Mr. Pollock—Gentlemen, I am very pleased to hear the words which fall from the hon. member representing the Justices of the Peace. The history of this question is a very long one. There would have been no difficulty in appointing a third judge if the Government had been convinced that there was work for three judges to do. Outside the Appeal Court, the Government was

not satisfied that there was, and I myself am not satisfied at the present moment that there is. I think that when the Government goes to a Department of State like the Foreign Office and after lengthy negotiations makes an arrangement of this nature, and when it approaches a judge of the position of the Shanghai Court such an arrangement cannot be lightly upset. It would be a very ungracious thing to do, and I do not think that it would be dignified course for this Government to adopt. Therefore, I hope every body connected with the Courts will give these arrangements a fair trial. It may work better than some of us think. One consolation about it is that it will be economical.

A division was taken, and there voted against the Bill:—Hon. Mr. Ross, Hon. Mr. Osborne, and Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart—3. The Hon. Mr. Pollock and the Hon. Sir Kai Ho Kai abstained from voting. The official members numbering 7 voted for the Bill, which was therefore passed.

CANTON NEWS**Military Students.**

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, August 22.

The Commissioner of Army has reported to the Governor-General that under the old Government three Cantonese students have been studying a course of artillery at a Military College in Germany, and they are completing their course at no distant date. However, they are in need of \$4,371.80 for their half-yearly fees, and \$1,500 for their return passage to China. As the students are desirous of completing their profession, the Commissioner of Army begs that the money should be remitted to them. The Governor-General has accordingly directed the Commissioner of Finance to remit the money to the students by telegraphic transfer.

Plague at Luchow.

On the 21st instant, the Committee of the Ten Charitable Institutions, and the members of the Red Cross Society, held a meeting in connection with the taking of measures to stamp out the plague, which is raging in Luchow. It was decided to despatch medical men to treat the patients, together with members of the Red Cross Society, and to take with them the necessary medicines to combat the disease. On the same day a telegram was despatched to the Chamber of Commerce in Luchow enquiring into the developments of the plague.

Gamblers Sentenced.

The Magistrate of Haiyang district has reported to the Governor-General that on the 17th inst., through information supplied by "braves," the police succeeded in arresting four men indulging in the "Sparrow" gambling game. They were having their dinner and the object of playing the game was to get the losers to pay for additional dishes.

The magistrate says, that, in accordance with telegraphic instructions from Mr. Chan Kwang-ming, Commandant of the Canton Army, all those who open gambling houses, shelter gamblers or finance gambling houses are to be shot when arrested. As the present case does not come under these heads, the Magistrate had the four offenders sentenced to three years' imprisonment with hard labour, as their indulgence in the game was only for pleasure. In view of their position as gentlemen and merchants, they begged to be fined in lieu of the imprisonment, as they were not strong enough to undergo hard labour. The Magistrate has accordingly imposed a fine of \$500 on each of them. The sum of \$200 was given to the informers as a reward. The action of the Magistrate has won the approval of the Governor-General.

World's Educators to Meet.
Washington, July 9.—An appropriation of \$25,000 for meeting expenses of an international congress of the educators of the leading nations of the world is provided in a joint resolution introduced in the House by Representative O'Shaussey of Rhode Island. G. Stanley Hall of Massachusetts is named as president and E. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education in Washington, as vice-president.

POST OFFICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superceded via Siberia.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hopeh and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London	Due Shanghai
July 31	Aug. 17
Aug. 8	Aug. 19

MAILS DUE.

American, Korea, 26th inst.

America, Shinto Maru, 30th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Hai-hong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Hongkong, 24th Aug., 9 A.M.

Dulgoa Bay, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Mysore Bay, and Cape Town—Per Barrow

Owador, 24th Aug., 11 A.M.

Tedogtau, Chefoo and Nanchwang—Per

Wingsang, 24th Aug., 11 A.M.

Straits—Per Atholl, 24th Aug., 11 A.M.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per

Carl Dioderichsen, 24th Aug., 11 A.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Loongsang, 24th Aug., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 24th Aug., 1:15 P.M.

Sourabaya—Per Kaisaku-maru, 24th Aug., 3 P.M.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per

Carmarthenshire, 24th Aug., 8 P.M.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per

Alderman, 24th Aug., 8 P.M.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada—via Vancouver and United Kingdom, via

Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per Express of India, 24th Aug., 5 P.M.

Swatow—Per Chipping, 24th Aug., 5 P.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Linan, 24th Aug., 5 P.M.

Swatow—Per Kwangsang, 24th Aug., 5 P.M.

Sourabaya—Per Hopson, 24th Aug., 5 P.M.

Swatow—Per Halman, 25th Aug., 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daiglmaru, 25th Aug., 9 A.M.

Smiti and Sourabaya—Per Chun-sing, 26th Aug., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th Aug., 1:15 P.M.

Samtang and Sourabaya—Per Tien-tsin, 26th Aug., 8 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per

Haitan, 27th Aug., 10 A.M.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per

A. Apear, 27th Aug., 11 P.M.

Samtang and Sourabaya—Per Tien-tsin, 26th Aug., 8 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per

Haitan, 27th Aug., 10 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th Aug., 1:15 P.M.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Seattle—Per

Inaba-maru, 27th Aug., 3 P.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Kaifeng, 27th Aug., 3 P.M.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 28th Aug., 10 A.M.

Straits and Burmah—Per Itola, 28th Aug., 11 A.M.

Japan via Kobe—Per Japas, 28th Aug., 10:00 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Aug., 1:15 P.M.

Shanghai, North China, and Japan via

Kao—Per Namtsang, 29th Aug., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via

Yokohama—Per Austria, 29th Aug., 11 A.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per

Chinhua, 29th Aug., 8 P.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Bubi, 29th Aug., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per

Halyang, 30th Aug., 10 A.M.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per

Fookang, 30th Aug., 11 A.M.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per

Changsha, 30th Aug., 8 P.M.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail). The Postage Mail will be closed on Friday, Aug. 30th at 5 p.m.—Per Amoy, Aug. 31st 12 m.

Time

12 m.

1 p.m.

2 p.m.

3 p.m.

4 p.m.

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